

### DOCTORAL SUBJECT SUB-UNIT

| Subject name   | Field of study (branch) code     | Faculty            | Department                |
|--|----------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|
| <b>Archaeology of the Stone Age Old World: Data, Theory, and Methodology</b> | History and Archaeology<br>H 005 | Faculty of History | Department of Archaeology |
|  |                                  |                    |                           |
| Mode of study  | Number of credits ECTS           | Mode of study      | Number of credits ECTS    |
| lectures   |                                  | consultations      | 2                         |
| individual   | 3                                | seminars           | 2,5                       |

**Total 7,5**

| Subject annotation   |
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| <p>The subject is aimed at getting to know the archaeological material of the Stone Age period (Palaeolithic, Mesolithic, Neolithic, Eneolithic). The research history, theory and methodology of this period are examined, as well as the main scientific problems of these periods and different periodization systems are analysed and highlighted. The course focuses on the development of natural conditions and the environment in the Miocene-Pliocene, Pleistocene and Holocene epochs, as well as the increasing manifestation of human influence in the natural environment. When studying the Palaeolithic period of the Stone Age, the primary settlement of the territory in the early Palaeolithic era and the rock-knapping traditions and culture of primitive archanthropus (<i>Australopithecus sp.</i>, <i>Homo habilis</i>, <i>Homo erectus</i>, <i>Homo archaicus</i>, <i>Homo heidelbergensis</i>) are analyzed (<i>Lomekwian</i>, <i>Oldowan</i>, <i>Abbeville</i>, <i>Acheule</i>); emergence, spread and extinction/assimilation of different human groups (<i>Homo neanderthalensis</i>, <i>Homo denisovensis</i>, <i>Homo naledi</i>) during the Middle Palaeolithic period; the scientific problem of the emergence and disappearance of the "hobbit" population in Africa and Asia; anthropological-cultural issues of the transitional period and the genesis and spread of modern man (<i>Homo sapiens</i>) in the old world and sudden cultural differentiation in the late Palaeolithic; the emergence of faith and rituals and the flourishing of art (cave drawings and carvings, sculptures, portable art); rise, development and decline of the age of mammoth hunters (Aurignac, Gravette, Solutre, Magdalene); (re)colonization of the northern edges of the region at the end of the Ice Age. The main inventions of mankind in the Palaeolithic period and their significance in the general context of history and settlement of the New World.</p> <p>In the Mesolithic/Epipaleolithic era, the emergence, spread and flourishing of microlith production techniques in different regions, the diversity and change of lifestyle patterns, the uniformity-diversity of the food base in different geographical regions, burial and sacrificial rituals, and the issue of the emergence of cult structures are analysed.</p> <p>Variety of theoretical models of neolithization and empirical justification. When studying the Neolithic period, the problem of the emergence and spread of the production economy is analysed, different foci of domestication, the origin, development and spread of domesticated animal and plant species in the region, the genesis of the pottery production tradition, the directions of spread and the variety of forms, the spread of the Neolithic way of life from the Middle East to neighbouring and further regions, the spread of Neolithic communities from Southern to Northern Europe and from Central Asia to Southeastern-Eastern Europe, the discovery of the first proto-cities and cities. The exploitation of useful raw materials and the distribution of manufactured products in the region are detailed. A</p> |

comparison and detailed analysis of the lifestyle of nomadic herding nomads and sedentary agricultural communities is carried out. The problem of the emergence of megalithic structures in Europe and possible methods of their recognition.

The theories of the formation of the Indo-European ancestors and the spread of the population are analysed (M. Gimbutienė, C. Renfrew, J. Mallory, D. Anthony, T. V. Gamkrelidze and V. Ivanovas, etc.) and the archaeological and other scientific data supporting them. Archaeology of military conflicts: weapons, fortified settlements and victims; contextual analysis of cases of different assessment. Migration and assimilation of human populations based on genetic studies of modern and paleoindividuals.

In the Eneolithic period, the emergence and development of the first metal products, the emergence of metallurgical centers, the intensification of trade, and the formation of the first states are examined. Attention is also paid to the amber trade route and the archaeological material of the surrounding areas, the change and diversity of burial forms, the social organization of societies and the religious worldview.

The most important civilizational inventions of mankind during the Stone Age period and their influence on the development of society are detailed.

The possibilities of applying GIS, archaeological and various chemical-physical methods and the analysis of the obtained data in order to understand the Stone Age are evaluated.

In the preparation of individual research essays, doctoral students, together with their advisors, address the research problem formulated by using not only archaeological data but also data from other sciences.

#### Key literature

1. Ammerman A. J., Biagi P. (eds.). *The Widening Harvest. The Neolithic Transition in Europe: Looking Back, Looking Forward*. Boston, 2003.
2. Bogaard A. *Neolithic Farming in Central Europe. An Archaeobotanical Study of Crop Husbandry Practices*. London, New York, 2004.
3. Bonsall C., Tolan-Smith Ch. (eds.). *The Human Use of Caves*. Oxford, 1997.
4. Burch E. S., Ellanna Jr., Linda J. (eds.). *Key Issues in Hunter-Gatherer Research*. Oxford, 1996.
5. Camps M., Szmidi C. (eds.). *The Mediterranean from 50 000 to 25 000 BP. Turning Points and New Directions*. Oxford, 2009.
6. Chapman J., Dolukhanov P. (eds.). *Landscapes in Flux. Central and Eastern Europe in Antiquity*. Oxford, 1997.
7. Dennell R. *The Palaeolithic Settlement of Asia*. Cambridge University Press, 2009.
8. Fokkens H., Anthony H. (eds.). *The Oxford Handbook of the European Bronze Age*. Oxford University Press, 2013.
9. Fowler Ch., Harding J., Hofmann D. (eds.). *The Oxford Handbook of Neolithic Europe*. Oxford University Press, 2019.
10. French J. C. *Palaeolithic Europe. A Demographic and Social Prehistory*. Cambridge University Press, 2021.
11. Gamble C. *The Palaeolithic Societies of Europe*. Cambridge University Press, 1999.
12. Gimbutas M. *The Prehistory of Eastern Europe. Part I. (Mesolithic, Neolithic and Copper Age Cultures in Russia and the Baltic Area)*. Cambridge, 1956.
13. Gimbutas M. *The Civilization of the Goddess. The World of Old Europe*. San Francisco, 1991.
14. Ginter B., Drobniwicz B., Kazior B., Nowak M., Połtowicz M. (red.). *Problemy epoki kamienia na obszarze starego świata. Księga Jubileuszowa dedykowana Profesorowi Januszowi K. Kozłowskiemu w czterdziestolecie pracy naukowej w Uniwersytecie Jagiellońskim / Problems of the Stone Age in the Old World. Jubilee Book Dedicated to Professor Janusz K. Kozłowski on His 40th Scientific Work in Jagiellonian University*. Kraków, 2001.

15. Gron K. J., Sørensen L., Rowley-Conwy P. *Farmers at the Frontier. A Pan European Perspective on Neolithisation*. Oxbow books, 2020.
16. Grünberg J. M., Gramsch B., Larsson L., Orschiedt J., Meller H. (eds.). *Mesolithic burials - Rites, symbols and social organisation of early postglacial communities / Mesolithische Bestattungen - Riten, Symbole und soziale Organisation früher postglazialer Gemeinschaften*. International Conference, Halle (Saale), Germany, 18th-21st September 2013. Halle, 2016.
17. Hosfield R. *The Earliest Europeans: A Year in the Life. Seasonal survival strategies in the Lower Palaeolithic*. Oxbow books, 2020.
18. Ignaczak M., Koško A., Szmyt M. (eds.). *Między Bałtykiem a Morzem Czarnym. Szlaki międzymorza IV-I tys. przed Chr. Archaeologia Bimaris. Dyskusje. T. 4*. Poznań, 2011.
19. Koško A., Szmyt M. (eds.). *Nomadyzm a pastoralizm w międzyrzeczu Wisły i Dniepru (neolit, eneolit, epoka brązu)*. Poznań, 2004.
20. Kozłowski J.K., Kozłowski S.K. *Upper Paleolithic and Mesolithic in Europe. Taxonomy and paleohistory*. Wrocław, 1979.
21. Les derniers chasseurs-cueilleurs d'Europe occidentale (13 000 - 5 500 av. J.-C.). Actes du Colloque international de Besançon (Doubs, France) 23-25 octobre 1998. Besançon, 2000.
22. Mallory J. P. *In Search of the Indo-Europeans*. London, 1989.
23. Nilsson S. L. Embodied Rituals and Ritualized Bodies. Tracing Ritual Practices in Late Mesolithic Burials. *Acta Archaeologica Lundensia. Series in 8º, N° 46*. Lund, 2003.
24. Randsborg K. (ed.). *Stone Age Studies in Post-Glacial Europe*. Acta Archaeologica, Vol. 78:2. Oxford, 2007.
25. Renfrew C. *Archaeology and Language*. London, 1987.
26. Riel-Salvatore J., Clark Geoffrey A. (eds.). *New approaches to the Study of Early Upper Paleolithic "Transitional" Industries in Western Eurasia. Transitions great and small*. BAR International Series 1620. Oxford, 2007.
27. Roebroeks W., Mussi M., Svoboda J., Fennema K. (eds.). *Hunters of the Golden Age. The Mid Upper Palaeolithic of Eurasia 30,000-20,000 BP*. Leiden, 2000.
29. Soffer O. *The Upper Paleolithic of the Central Russian Plain*. San Diego. 1985.
30. Stringer C. B., Barton R. N. E., Finlayson J. C. (eds.). *Neanderthals on the Edge*. Papers from a Conference Marking the 150th anniversary of the Forbes' Quarry Discovery, Gibraltar. Oxford, 2000.
31. Valentin B., Bodu P., Christensen M. (eds.). *L'Europe centrale et septentrionale au Tardiglaciaire. Confrontation des modèles régionaux de peuplement*. Nemours, 2000.
32. Whittle A. *Europe in the Neolithic. The Creation of New World*. Cambridge, 1996.
33. Whittle A., Pollard J., Greaney S. (eds.). *Ancient DNA and the European Neolithic: Relations and Descent*. Oxbow books, 2023.

| Supervising lecturers' names and surnames | Academic degree          | Major works in the field (branch) published in the recent 5 years  |
|---|--------------------------|--|
| Egidijus Štavičius                        | Dr., Associate Professor | <p>Bliujienė A., Steponaitis V., Štavičius E., Grižas G. Concentration of Authority and Power in East Lithuania, Between Tauragnas Lake and the Middle Reaches of the Žeimena River, During the Migration Period. <i>Estonian Journal of Archaeology</i>. 2017, Vol. 21.</p> <p>Baubonis Z., Stončius D., Štavičius E., Zabiela G. <i>Lietuvos piliakalniai. Atlasas</i>. IV tomas. Vilnius, 2017.</p> <p>Juodagalvis V., Merkevičius A. (red.), Nemickienė R., Remeikaitė L., Štavičius E.,</p> |

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|  |  | <p>Zabiela G. <i>Ankstyvojo metalų laikotarpio gyvenvietės Lietuvoje</i>. Vilnius, 2018.</p> <p>Štavičius E. Kapčiamiesčio (Pinčiaragio) senovės gyvenvietė prie Baltosios Ančios upės. <i>Archaeologia Lituana</i>. T. 22. Vilnius, 2021, p. 37-61.</p> <p>Štavičius E. Swiderian sites in Southern and Eastern Lithuania. <i>Meeting of the Commission "The Final Palaeolithic of Northern Eurasia" in Warsaw 28th-30th September 2022: Final Palaeolithic of Northern Eurasia. Recent discoveries and new concepts: book of abstracts</i>. Warsaw, 2022, p. 11-12.</p> |
| The other two lecturers are selected according to the topic chosen by the doctoral student         |  |   |
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| Approved by the Doctoral Committee of History and Archaeology<br>24 October 2024, No 15600-KT-510. |  |   |
| Chair of the Doctoral Committee Prof. habil. dr. Tamara Bairašauskaitė                             |  |   |